

THE DAILY HERALD
THE HERALD COMPANY.R. C. Chambers, President.
A. W. McChesney, Vice-President.
E. A. McDermott, Manager.

OFFICE, THE HERALD block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, per month, \$1.00; per year, \$10.00.
Semi-weekly, per year, \$5.00.
Sunday, per year, \$2.50.

COMPLAINTS—Subscribers who fail to receive a copy of THE HERALD should immediately notify the publisher.

Readers who are unable to purchase THE HERALD at any news stand or on any railroad train in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming or Colorado, will oblige us by reporting that fact.

NEW YORK OFFICE—E. Katz, 220 to 24 Temple Court building.

WASHINGTON BUREAU—H. W. New York avenue, N. W.

UGDEN BUREAU—Utah Loan and Trust company building, W. L. Watts, Manager.

Address all remittances to HERALD COMPANY.

Subscribers removing from one place to another, and desiring papers changed, should always give former as well as present address.

All checks for city subscriptions should be made payable to

J. O. McCRACKEN,
City Circulator.

THE HERALD is a franchise member of the United Press, and receives the complete leased wire reports of the United Associated Presses, embracing accurate intelligence of all current events in the whole world.

With its special wire and operator in its own office THE HERALD is daily in immediate possession of the latest news up till the hour of going to press.

Dollar wheat is said to be in sight, yet nobody has seen it.

Many a little political aspiration is being swaddled in Canton flannel.

Klintonian has supplanted appendicitis as the fashionable disease.

After March 4 Judson Harmon will devote himself exclusively to the writing of poetry.

Carliase says he wants to retire from politics. Well, why doesn't he retire? Nobody is holding him.

Covey has a new plan for saving the government. Ample provision is made for keeping off the grass.

The incoming administration will not be conducted so much according to the golden rule as the rule of gold.

Picturists in the papers of the late Napoleon Sarony show that he never sat to Sarony for his photograph.

"Congress should act," say the protectionist papers. If it does, the chances are all that it will misbehave.

The Milford, Mass., Republicans painted their town red in honor of the victory. This surely was a sign of anarchy.

It should not be forgotten that the advance agent of prosperity, like all advance agents, only carries a few samples.

Washington and Madrid are not nearly so wrought up over the prospect of war between the United States and Spain as Wall street is.

Moritz Rosenthal, the Polish pianist, who has just arrived in this country, hasn't so much hair as Paderewski, but he is much handsomer.

President-elect McKinley might offer Mr. Cleveland a place in his cabinet as a recognition of his invaluable services in securing his election.

Kind-hearted people are somewhat anxious about the fate of Little Thurber. He has taken the place of Baby McKee in the present administration.

As a big city is the safest place in the world for one to lose his identity, it is the safest place for the commission of crime. And for the same reason.

A postoffice inspector tells of Arizona bandits and explains the seat of the whole trouble. The seat of this whole Arizona bandit trouble is the saddle.

Commissioner Geddes contemplated action regarding a contest of the election shows that, given an opportunity, he has the elements of a Caesar in him.

Geddes, Roberts and Christopherson seem to think that because the people put their X opposite the rooster and let it go at that, that it was not a secret election.

The Democratic club of Omaha has stricken the name of John P. Irish off its list of honorary members. That is right. He was neither an honor nor an ornament to it.

Let the county commissioners do their duty as a canvassing board and look pleasant. If they find it impossible to look pleasant, and we confess the task will be hard for them, let them do their duty anyway.

The Borton Herald thinks the gold reserve should be established at \$200,000,000. The endless chain, when once set in motion, will exhaust any reserve, in a little more or less time according to the amount of the reserve.

The New York World says that the Silver trust, a thing emanating from the "World's brain," subscribed \$1,000,000 to the Bryan campaign fund. This is exclusive information on the part of the World, no one else having any knowledge of it.

If the present incumbents of certain offices propose to contest the recent election for the purpose of finding out how popular they are they have fully succeeded. "There never was such a silly and absurd proposition," is the general verdict.

The absurdity of the county board of canvassers in "letting to certify to the election returns and issuing certificates is shown when one thinks of a precinct judge of election refusing to do his plain duty and acting on the assumption that the law is invalid.

DONT.

When a young man asked Horace Greeley whether or not he should get married, Horace answered "Don't."

If the county commissioners who propose to refuse to issue certificates of election to those who were elected to office on the 3rd inst. were to go before the people and ask them whether or not they should continue in their proposed course of action, the people would say to them, "Don't."

The people would say "Don't," because they are fully satisfied with the result of the election and that the voting was absolutely secret.

They would say "Don't," because there is no pretense anywhere that there was not a full, free and fair expression of the will of the voters. That will be known, they would say that it should be obeyed.

They would say "Don't," because in refusing to do their plain duty under the statute the county commissioners are assuming judicial functions when they undertake to deny the validity of a statute on any ground whatever.

Their duties in the premises are purely ministerial and not judicial.

Were the county commissioners to make inquiry concerning public opinion on the motives that actuate them, the people would not hesitate to say, "You are defeated officeholders who are seeking any and every excuse to continue in office after the voters have said they did not want you. You make pretense that the ballot used at the late election was not a secret one as contemplated by the constitution. Whether or not this is so it is plain to all that the scheme that actuates you in this matter is your intense desire to hold over in the offices you now fill. And this although it would thwart the will of the people and might entail thousands and thousands of dollars of expense upon them. In your fight for these offices you propose to expend the people's money to defeat the people's will. You deceive nobody with your protestations of loyalty to law and great professions of desire for a legal election that there may be no question of the title of any officeholder. Your motive is selfish and personal and wholly outside the pale of patriotism."

The county commissioners would do well to desist in their proposed course of action. Already they have been repudiated by the people. Let them beware lest the people execute them.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

"Civil service reform" will be a subject of perennial interest and fruitful of instructive addresses until its principle has become so established and accepted that it will no longer be a matter of "reform," but the common-place of all civil service. It is still a prominent subject in the "political education" of the time, for which it is an advantage to enlist the interest of women and of men who are apt to keep aloof from the contentions of politics.—New York Times.

Civil service reform is one of the things the beauty of which depends, with some people, upon its application. The Times has long been a great stickler for this particular reform; it has also been a staunch supporter of President Cleveland, and, further, it is particularly radical in its demand for "sound money." Since it combines all those virtues it would be interesting to know what it thinks of the action of the Cleveland administration in dismissing public officials who supported the cause of Bryan and free silver.

The president has posed as a civil service reformer, yet he has permitted a lot of heads to go into the basket because the tongues of the sufferers were used in support of a candidate to whom he was opposed. As the Times is such a conspicuous advocate of civil service reform it would be in order for it to explain how a reformer can become a party to such methods.

But perhaps the Times is one of those who believe that the rule should be enforced only in the cases of those who adhere to its views on public questions—that those who differ from it are not worthy of protection in their positions. If that is to be the rule, then there can be no such thing as civil service reform. The "spoils system" is that which dismisses all who do not agree with the administration in power. It was to abolish that system that the reform was promulgated. But if men are to be dismissed by an administration for disagreeing with it in its opposition to the policy of its own party, it should certainly be permissible to discharge those whose disagreement arises from their affiliation with the opposition party.

The subject is one that does not seem to admit of any distinctions, and it would be interesting if the Times would explain how the reform is to be applied so as to "establish" it, if a "reform" administration is to be free to administer punishment to officials in the manner assumed by the present regime at Washington.

MINING CAPITAL.

A. MacKinnon Hay, general manager of the London Statist, who has been in this country for some weeks with Editor Lloyd of that publication, was in Denver the other day. In an interview with the principal motive for their visit to this country was a desire to study our mining conditions. While the speculation in South Africa, he said, had been disastrous to a great many people, it had yet aroused an interest in gold mining. Those who lost realized that they suffered from poor judgment, being made out of the really good mines. As a result, large numbers of Englishmen were carefully studying the mining fields. They have money for which employment is needed, and they are anxious to put it into mines if they can find good property. For many reasons mining in South Africa is undesirable and there is an inclination to turn attention to the United States. The intention of the Statist is to give its readers information respecting American mines, and Mr. Hay intimated that they would be able to make a favorable report through their paper.

All this is of very great interest to our people. The fact that English capital desires gold mining investment, and is looking to the American field as of the highest importance, while it is always better for home capital to reap the benefits of any profitable industry, there is always a field for more than can be supplied at home. Many really valuable properties are always awaiting capital for their development,

and the increased assistance from abroad will be heartily welcomed.

But our prospectors and promoters are admonished that they will not be able—as they should not—to float anything that has not pronounced merit.

The character of the investigation being made by the Statist clearly indicates that English investors have learned that there are mines and mines, and that they are determined not to launch money into anything that will not bear the most critical examination.

And this disposition is one of the most encouraging signs of the times. Nothing has hurt the mining business so much as reckless operations; nothing can benefit it more than their entire elimination from the problem.

A MODERN BATTLESHIP.

It is very poor compensation for the many mishaps, to the battleship Texas to know that the plans for her were English and not American. The plans were approved by the navy department, and of course only after they had had the approval of our naval experts. The millions that have gone into her were American millions. So look at the Texas as we may there is small comfort to be had.

The recent accident to the vessel, the bursting of the sea cock, by which she was sent to the bottom off Cobb dock in the Brooklyn navy yard, is such a one as might happen to any vessel at any time. Such an accident at sea would have sent the Texas, with her complement of officers and men of nearly four hundred, to the bottom and the world would never have known what was the cause. Some twenty years ago the English battleship Captain, with a crew of officers and men of four hundred, went to the bottom, but why was never known.

If an untoward accident can send one of the monster battleships to the bottom the question arises, How would they stand against the projectiles thrown from modern heavy ordnance? That is a question the answer to which is largely conjectural. The late Japanese-Chinese war did little to settle it.

The torpedo boat may yet prove to be the invulnerable enemy of all battleships and cruisers. It would be better for mankind that the efficiency of battleships and cruisers in actual war never be ascertained.

The recent accident to the Texas is not the first by any means. So numerous have been the accidents she has met with that she is regarded in the navy as a "hoo-doo," though this last one is the most serious.

Constructor Bowles, who built the Texas, says that the talk about her being structurally weak has been caused by jealousy on the part of shipbuilders, who did not get the contract for building parts of her. There may be some truth in this. One thing is beyond dispute, the vessel is ill starred.

TWO TRIUMPHS.

It seems likely that the arrangement made between the United States and Great Britain respecting Venezuela will have the most far-reaching effect. In the first place it is a great victory for a political principle contended for by this country; in the second, it is a triumph for a moral principle that is of the most vital importance to mankind.

When President Cleveland interposed the Monroe doctrine against Great Britain's plans in Venezuela, the British government treated the idea with scorn. There was no construction of the Monroe doctrine, it said, and no expressed or implied rule of international law under which the United States could properly claim any right to interfere.

The arrangement made, no matter what its details may be, is a triumph for the United States, as it establishes the right contended for.

But of far greater importance is the victory won for the principle of arbitration. When the United States first proposed arbitration of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, asserting the right to interfere under the Monroe doctrine, the attitude of the British government was such that war seemed to many to be seriously threatened. But now Great Britain has given in her adhesion to the plan; and, moreover, it is intimated that the scheme is of much broader scope than appears on the surface. According to rumors emanating from London, settlement of the Cuban problem is also contemplated, as well as any other similar question that may hereafter arise. It is said that the court of arbitration is to be permanent and that all matters relating to the status of American governments are to be referred to it.

If the plan arranged between our state department and the British foreign office goes no farther than peaceful settlement of the Venezuelan question with the attendant establishment of the Monroe doctrine, it will be a triumph for the Cleveland administration in history as one of the most brilliant and beneficial ever recorded in our annals.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

There is an article in the current number of the Century entitled "An Object Lesson in Municipal Government," that should be carefully read by all who are interested in the problem of securing good city administration. The article tells of the methods pursued in Birmingham, England, and of the results accomplished.

The article is chiefly notable for the showing made respecting the character of those comprising the council of the great English city, the board being recruited from the ranks of the business men. Moreover, men are kept on the board for a long time, some remaining in active service for 20 years. It is evidently considered an honor to serve the city and thus the city secures the services of the most energetic, public-spirited of its people. These men devote a large portion of their time to municipal matters, serving entirely without pay. In this way vast improvements have been carried through without any suggestion of scandal or corruption, and those who pay the taxes have the satisfaction of knowing that they have secured the best possible results from the expenditures made.

This is all in strong contrast with the methods pursued in most of our American cities. In this country going into the city council is about the last thing that a business man would think

of. Such bodies are generally of a character that prejudices business men against them, and the duties of municipal government are turned over to a second-rate class of persons. Those who seek election to the council are of a class who know little of the problems to be solved and who care less; they too often want the places for what they can make out of them, and, as a natural consequence, all kinds of corruption run riot. The public is not only badly served, but its money is squandered.

Again, if we elect a set of good men to the council we are just as likely as not to supplant them at the next election with a batch of bad ones. If they are willing to serve again they are not given the opportunity. But if really good men consent to take such places they are not likely to be willing to accept re-election. They are given no credit for what they accomplish and are made to bear a burden of annoyance that becomes unendurable. Nobody honors the office, and a respectable man is likely to find that he has fallen into disrepute merely through his connection with it.

Recently, while tearing off the roof of a barn in York, Pa., a couple of men found a bag containing some \$4,000. The money is believed to have been hidden there during the war, probably at the time General John B. Gordon invaded York. No one appeared to claim the money and it was finally turned over to the men who found it, they having handed it to the town constable.

According to the Milwaukee Sentinel a special committee of the school board of that city is now engaged in studying the question of free text books, with a view of placing all the facts bearing upon it before the board. The free text book system has worked well in this city and nothing could induce the school board to abandon it. It meets with general approval.

SOME EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

Springfield Republican: The Venezuelan commission is highly pleased at the prospect of not having to find a boundary line between the United States and Great Britain. The prospect gave them a large job and the prospect was that they would never find one at all. Under the circumstances the members of the commission will be dismissed with thanks.

New York Journal: An Indian conductor employed on a Bridgeport trolley car drew a bowie knife on some young rowdies the other night. The next thing we know the Broadway cable authorities will be hiring Indians to make the passengers "step up to the front of the car."

Philadelphia Times: If wheat goes up to a dollar before Christmas it will be one case where early rising may positively benefit the farmer.

Kansas City Times: A decision by Judge Foster of the United States court against the wholesale liquor dealers in Kansas City, who send whiskey to Kansas in jugs, will interfere with the present need of evading the prohibitory law, but it will not destroy the traffic. Even the courts cannot nullify the great law of supply and demand.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The stock of prominent true blue Irish dealers in the election and a New York paper says the race is interpreted to mean that these monopolies are in no danger from the law, which makes their criminal and their operations a penitentiary offense. (Mr. McKinley is asked what he thinks about it. He will answer when he appoints his attorney-general.)

New York World: As we are now rid of our entanglement in Venezuela, we ought to devote our increased leisure to boating and golfing. From Cleveland, O., an expensive joint protestant over the unfortunate Samsons whom we are helping to oppress and plunder.

WIT AND HUMOR.

New York Press: "Do you dread the ordeal?" inquired the sheriff. "Oh," said the condemned murderer, "I know it will just kill me!"

Exchange: "Friend," "Why do you warn the public against counterfeiters and imitations? Are there any in the market?" "The man with the Patent—No, but it gives the public an idea that we are making a tremendous success."

Comic Cuts: Little Ethel—"I wonder why men like to talk about their old school days?" Little Johnny—"I s'pose after they get grayed up they are always tryin' to find out where the teacher lives, so they can look him up."

Detroit Tribune: "Perhaps you like water color?" suggested the artist. "What color is that?" asked the Chicago party. However, nobody was to blame without a normal definition was the fruit of inexorable environment.

Exchange: "Is your name Walker, Sammy?" "Now, Walker was me name when I was borned 'til they didn't call me Sammy 'til four weeks later. Sammy's me last name, mum."

New York Weekly: Mother (suspiciously)—"If you haven't been in swimming, how did your hair get wet?" Little Dick—"That's perspiration—punnin' away from had boys wet wanted me to disobey you an' go in swimming."

Answers: He—"You are the only girl I ever loved." She (practically)—"Oh, never mind that. The main question is, am I the girl you will marry?"

Fleegende Blaetter: "You are over 40; why don't you marry?" "Because I do not care to marry an elderly woman, while a young girl would be foolish to marry me, and I don't care to marry a foolish girl."

Philadelphia Record: Mrs. Newlwyed (in fancy grocery)—"Have you any dates?" Fresh Clerk—"Yes; I've got one for every night this week."

Yonkers Statesman: Palace-Car Porter—"Kin I brush do dust outer yer clothes, boss?" Traveler—"There's no dust on my clothes. Tom."

Fun: Mr. Sharlie (savage)—"I've given up drinking, I've given up smoking and I've given up the club—(sarcastically)—Is there anything else you would like me to give up?" Mrs. Sharlie (promptly)—"Yes; I would like you to 'give up the ghost!'"

TALES OF THE DAY.

A Feeble Father.

Texas Sitings: "Father," he began, after taking the old man out back of the barn, "your years are many."

"You have tolled early and late, and by the sweat of your brow you have amassed this big farm."

"That's so, William."

"It has pained me more than I can tell to see you at your age troubling yourself with the cares of life. Father, your declining days should be spent in the old armchair, with a good book and a quiet pipe."

"Yes, William, they should."

"Now, father, being you are old and feeble and helpless, give me a deed of the farm and you and mother live out your few remaining days with me and Sally."

"William, you are the old man, as I pushed back his sleeves, 'I think I see the drift of them remarks. When I'm ready to say for the old man, I'll play fool and hand over the deed. William!'"

"Yes, sir."

"In order to dispel any delusion on your part that I am old and feeble and helpless, I'm going to knock down half an acre of cornstubs and give you a deed of it."

And when the convention finally adjourned William crawled to the nearest hack and cautiously whispered to him: "If."

"And Sally was to broach the same thing to me at the same time! I wonder

if she's mortally injured, or only crippled for life!"

One on Boston.

San Francisco Post: She was from Boston, and was on her way to the geyser. She had rendered the stage driver thoroughly uncomfortable by throwing great chunks of botanical and geological information at his head, and he had about reached the determination to frighten her with stories about highwaymen till she would get inside the coach, when some startled and twisted

cows attracted her attention.

"Do you know how old those trees are?" she asked, and was preparing to launch a whole row of queries at him when he surprised her by answering promptly:

"Yes."

"How old are they?"

"Three thousand and six years."

"How did you arrive at such accurate results?"

"Well, a smart young woman from Boston who knows all about it told me they were 2,000 years old, and that was six years ago, so they must be 2,006 now—guess on 3,007."

THE NEW CUPID.

He gazed at me without surprise. Quite calmly and collectedly. I scarcely could believe my eyes.

We met on a street. Yet he it was beyond a doubt. A visible reality.

For little wings were sprouting out. Not granted to mortality.

But where the arrows, where the bow. Employed with such dexterity? The quiver, too—I did not know.

And asked him all since Cupid died. A frown appeared upon his brow.

He answered me with chilliness. They're antiquated weapons now. To use them would be silliness.

For mortals grow, from year to year. More highly intellectual. I have some little missiles here.

That always prove effective. I sling them forth—they're sterling gold. A few may miss, conceivably.

But any heart that's hard or cold. They damage irretrievably.

"By force of gold! Oh, Cupid! think The foul, debasing force it is! In this your boast?" He gave a wink.

And answered, "Why, of course it is! I saw my chance when Cupid died. And acted with avidity."

"Then who on earth are you?" I cried. He smiled and said, "Equality."

—London World.

"Turn the rascals out!"—the familiar party cry—may be applied to microbes as well as to men. The germs of disease that lurk in the blood are "turned out" by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as effectually as the old rascals are displaced by a new administration.

Beecham's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, sores, letter, chapped hands, chilblains, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. C. M. I. drug dept.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S.

COVERED WITH SCALES

Eczema made its appearance on my head in its worst form, and it continued spreading until my face was covered with scales and became a horrible sight. I had a fine head of hair, seven years' growth, and had to sacrifice it. I was despairing. My physicians had failed even to relieve me, when one recommended CUTICURA SOAP. My father procured a set of CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in three weeks the scales left my face and the skin lost its scurfy hue. In six weeks I was entirely cured. My face was smooth and my complexion clearer and finer than it had ever been before.

Miss MARION A. SMITH, Sunbury, Pa.

Sufferer from Eczema. Warns baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment, and mild doses of CUTICURA Remedies, greatest of human cures.

Sold throughout the world. Free Circulars, etc. Soap, 25c; Remedies, 50c and \$1. PUTTICK DANCE and Cure, Soap, 25c; Remedies, 50c and \$1.

How to Cure the Worst Eczema, mailed free.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. S. BURTON, Manager. Curtain at 8:15 sharp.

Tuesday-Wednesday, Nov. 17-18, HARRY MAINHALL AND CHARLES B. HAWKINS supported by Estha Williams, Jane Corcoran and a splendid company in the Season's Pronounced Success, the Delightful Comedy-drama,

"Tennessee's Pardner."

Suggested by Bret Harrie's exquisite Romance of "Laughter and Tears," Management of Arthur C. Alston.

HEAR The Sweet Singing of the Golden Nugget Quartette.

SEE The Picturesque Costumes, The Appropriate Scenery and the

A Complete Production. Prices—\$1, 75, 50, 25 cents. Seats now on sale.

—NEXT ATTRACTION—

YOUNG LADIES' AID SOCIETY OPERA COMPANY.

A Special Production!

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, Nov. 16.

J. B. ROGERS, Manager.

Ned Royle's New Play,

"1+1=3"

Mr. and Mrs. Royle And Miss Ada Dwyer,

With the full strength of . . .

The Grand Opera House Company

Evenings at 8:15. Saturday Matinee, 2:15.

No Advance in Prices.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

One Week MONDAY, NOV. 16, Starting

Only Matinee Saturday.

—THE—

BROADWAY COMEDIANS

Presenting the Cyclone of Fun, "TOWN TOPICS"

PRICES—25, 35, 50 and 50c. SATURDAY MATINEE—25c. SEATS NOW ON SALE. Telephone 310.

PLATE GLASS

INSURED BY THE

Home Fire Insurance Company

OF UTAH.

THE DAVID JAMES CO.,
67 Main Street,

Respectfully announces to the general public that they have received a car load of ranges, cook and heating stoves manufactured by the Great Western Stove company, and are prepared to offer the above at prices cheaper than ever. We invite an inspection of the above goods before purchasing elsewhere. Tinning in all its branches, plumbing, gas and steam heating done by competent workmen at lowest prices.

TRY OUR

Cheese Flakes

A DAINTY AND DELICIOUS AFTER DINNER BISCUIT OR FOR LUNCHEON

Manufactured by The

American Biscuit and Manufacturing Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. PACKED ONLY IN CARTONS.

DAVIS, HOWE & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining and Milling Machinery. Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repair work. No. 127 North First West St.

The Long And Short Of the Money Question

Is Value for Value.

DON'T pay \$20 extra for a "made-to-order" suit just because you are "fatter," "thinner," "longer," "shorter," "bigger" or "smaller"—it isn't value. Our "Pickwick" System of right-shape clothing for hard-to-fit men proves it.

The magic of the Pickwick fit—the art of the Pickwick tailoring puzzles your tailor—discourages and makes the "made-to-order" idea "